PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Appl	icant's or agent's file r	reference	FOR FURTHER AC	TION	See Form PCT/PEA/M19			
Cas	Case 21704 WO		FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/PEA/416					
		International filing date (d 24.03.2004	lay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 04.04.2003				
			national classification and IP	C				
C07	7C233/47, C07C2	31 <i>/</i> 02, C07C2	31/14					
Appl	licant							
DSI	DSM IP ASSETS B.V. et al.							
1.	This report is the Authority under A	international pro	eliminary examination rep ansmitted to the applicant	port, established by this according to Article 36	s International Preliminary Examining 6.			
2.								
3.	This report is also	o accompanied	by ANNEXES, comprising	g:				
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	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).							
	beyor	s which supersend the disclosure lemental Box.	ede earlier sheets, but whe in the international appl	nich this Authority cons ication as filed, as indi	siders contain an amendment that goes cated in item 4 of Box No. I and the			
	b. [] (sent to the	ne International	Bureau only) a total of (in	dicate type and number	er of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a			
	sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).							
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4.	This report conta	ins indications i	relating to the following ite	ems:				
ļ	☑ Box No. I	Basis of the or	pinion					
	☐ Box No. II	Priority						
	☐ Box No. III	Non-establish	ment of opinion with rega	rd to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability			
	☐ Box No. IV	Lack of unity of						
	⊠ Box No. V	applicability; c	itations and explanations) with regard to novelt supporting such state	y, inventive step or industrial ment			
1	☐ Box No. VI	Certain docum						
	⊠ Box No. VII		s in the international app					
	☐ Box No. VIII	Certain observ	vations on the internation	al application				
Dat	Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of the	nis report				
06	06.10.2004			07.03.2005				
	Name and mailing address of the international		Authorized Officer	Mas Pizzien				
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office								
	D-80298 N	Munich 19 2399 - 0 Tx: 52:	3656 epmu d	Goetz, G				
-		B9 2399 - 4465		Telephone No. +49 89	2399-8105			
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/003109

	Вох	No. I	Basis of the report				
1.	With filed	n regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was , unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
-		which i	eport is based on translations from the original language into the following language, is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: ernational search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) blication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) ernational preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)				
2.	have	e been	d to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):</i>				
	Des	cription	ı, Pages				
	1-14		as originally filed				
	Clai	ms, Nui	mbers				
	1-10		received on 25.09.2004 with letter of 22.09.2004				
		a sequ	uence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing				
3.		☐ the☐ the☐ the☐ the	mendments have resulted in the cancellation of: e description, pages e claims, Nos. e drawings, sheets/figs e sequence listing (specify): y table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):				
4.	□ had Sup	not be plemer the the the the any	eport has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below the made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the intal Box (Rule 70.2(c)). It description, pages to claims, Nos. It drawings, sheets/figs to sequence listing (specify): It table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):				
	*	If it	tem 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."				

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims

1-14

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims 1-13

No: Claims 10

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-14

No: Claims

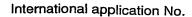
2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/EP2004/003109

D1 DE-A-2004099 D2 US-A-3646061

I. Present claims 1 to 8 are in particular characterized by the fact that the reaction of alanine with a dialkyl oxalate under non-acidic conditions is carried out without the presence of an added base or an added alkanol.

Such a process is neither disclosed in D1 nor in D2:

D2 can be considered as the closest prior art document since it discloses the preparation of the same product. The process of D2 differs from the presently claimed one by the fact that alanine is reacted with the oxalic acid in the presence of an alkanol. During this reaction alkyl-N-formyl alaninate as side product is produced. In the process according to present claims 1 to 8 a dialkyloxalate is used as reactant and the presence of an alkanol is excluded.

D1 discloses the reaction of an amino acid (alanine being mentioned) with a carboxylic acid ester, whereby oxalic acid dialkylesters are not disclosed nor mentioned. This reaction of D1 is carried out in the presence of equimolar amounts of an organic base. In the process according to present claims 1 to 8 dialkyl oxalate is used as reactant and the presence of an added base is excluded.

The subject matter of present claims 1 to 8 is thus novel over said prior art (PCT Article 33.2).

The process of present claim 1 proceeds via the appropriate N-alkoxaly-alanine which is prepared in situ as intermediate of this process.

The process of present claim 9 which is directed to the preparation of N-alkoxaly-alanine differs from the process of D2 by the fact that the product of the claimed process is N-alkoxalyl-alanine whereas D2 discloses the preparation of N-alkoxalyl-alaninates in the presence of an alkanol.

The process of present claim 9 differs from the process of D1 by the fact that D1 does not mention the preparation of N-alkoxalyl-alanine nor the use of a dialkyloxalate as educt nor the given reaction conditions.

The subject matter of present claim 9 is thus novel over said prior art (PCT Article 33.2).

The compounds of present claim 10 is not disclosed in any of the prior art documents D1 or D2.

The subject matter of present claims 9 is thus novel over said prior art (PCT Article 33.2).

II. In view of D2 and the prior art cited on pages 1 and 2 of the description the underlying problem can be defined by the provision of a process where the formation of salts is suppressed and where the formation of the alkyl-N-formyl alaninate as side product is suppressed as well.

This problem has been solved as shown by the examples by the use of a dialkyloxalate as reactant under non-acidic conditions.

Neither D2 nor D1 addresses the problem of formation of salts or of alkyl-N-formyl alaninate as side product. There is thus no hint in any of these prior art documents to be found leading to the process of present claims 1 to 8.

The process of present claim 9 is directed to the preparation and isolation of the N-alkoxaly-alanine intermediate. There is no suggestion nor hint to be found in D1 or D2 leading to the specific reaction parameters given in claim 9.

The subject matter of present claims 1 to 9 is thus considered to be based on an inventive step (PCT Article 33.3).

- III. Although novelty of present claim 10 is given an indication of problem being solved by the provision of the compound of present claim 10 is missing.
 In the absence of a problem which has been solved by the provision of the compound of present claim 10 no inventive step can be acknowledged.
 The subject matter of present claim 10 is thus considered not to be based on an inventive step (PCT Article 33.3).
- IV. Industrial applicability of present claims 1 to 10 is given (PCT Article 33.4).
- V. The description is not in line with the claims on file (Article 6 PCT).

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Claims

- A process for the manufacture of alkyl N-alkoxalyl-alaninates, alkylO-CO-CO-NH-CH(CH₃)-CO-Oalkyl, which comprises reacting alanine with a dialkyl oxalate under substantially non-acidic conditions, the reaction being carried out without the presence of an added base or added alkanol.
- 2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the dialkyl oxalate is a $di(C_{1.8}$ -alkyl) oxalate.
 - 3. A process according to claim 2, wherein the $di(C_{1-8}$ -alkyl) oxalate is a $di(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl) oxalate.
- 4. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the molar ratio of alanine to dialkyl oxalate is from 1:2 to 1:10.
 - 5. A process according to claim 4, wherein the molar ratio of alanine to dialkyl oxalate is from 1:3 to 1:6.
 - 6. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature from 120°C to 200°C.
- 7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature from 135°C to 160°C.
 - 8. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the reaction is carried out in such a way as to ensure that as much as possible of the alkanol produced during the reaction remains in the reaction system either by carrying out the reaction under atmospheric pressure with cooling of the vapour phase of the reaction mixture to promote the return of the alkanol into the reaction system, or by carrying out the reaction at elevated pressure in a closed system.
- 9. A process for the manufacture of N-alkoxalyl-alanine which comprises reacting
 alanine with a dialkyl oxalate under substantially non-acidic conditions wherein the
 reaction is carried out under atmospheric pressure in the presence of an organic base by
 heating the reaction mixture for 4 to 12 hours, preferably for 6 to 10 hours, to a

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temperature below the boiling point of the organic base, which, depending on the employed organic base is from 60°C to 160°C, preferably from 80°C to 120°C, most preferably from 90°C to 110°C, thereafter removing any low boiling organic base from the reaction mixture by distillation and isolating the desired N-alkoxalyl-alanine obtained as the major product.

10. N-Ethoxalyl-alanine of the formula C₂H₅O-CO-CO-NH-CH(CH₃)-COOH.
